

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Banker Charged With Crime.

A Santa Fe dispatch of October 24th says: With the police of every north-western city and town on the lookout for him, R. H. Pierce, a wealthy banker of Alamogordo, aged sixty years and one of its richest citizens is a fugitive from justice. Pierce is charged with assaulting two blind girls, aged fourteen and sixteen years, respectively, of the Institute for the Blind, at Alamogordo, of which institution the accused man was a member of the board of trustees. It is understood that indictments charging Pierce with the crime have been returned by the grand jury of Alamogordo and that warrants for his arrest have been issued.

Although Pierce is alleged to have committed the offense almost two weeks ago at Alamogordo, where he took the rails to the National Irrigation Congress for the purpose of showing what is being accomplished at the institution in the way of making the helpless children self-supporting, it was only two days ago that the matter came to light, owing to one of his alleged victims having made a full confession to the superintendent of the institute. The matter was at once reported to Governor CERRY, who ordered Attorney General James M. Harvey to make a diligent investigation. The finding of the attorney general resulted in Pierce's summary removal from the board of trustees.

Therefore it seems probable that he may be arrested and left for parts unknown. The affair has created a tremendous sensation here and feeling at Alamogordo is very bitter against Pierce and should he be captured and given such severe sentence might be considered if it is treated.

Pierce's closest friends are astounded at his action, and some advance the theory that he was probably insane at the time the alleged offenses were committed. These friends also believe that he has gone to some secluded spot in the mountains near his home and taken his life.

He left his home here, supposedly to go to the bank and that was the last seen of him. That he did not leave on a train is obvious as he is well known and would have been easily recognized. A searching party headed by one of his sons is now scouring the nearby mountains for him.

An examination of Pierce's accounts in the bank of which he was the head, show them to be in good shape, as do also his books as secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees for the institute for the blind.

According to the confession of one of the girls he made improper advances to her while on the way to Alamogordo following these up his personal affairs to his party at the hotel.

New Sylvanite Gold Camp.

An El Paso, Texas, dispatch says: Hundreds of El Pasoans are joining with others in a rush for the new gold fields which have been discovered on the prairie in New Mexico 200 miles from this city.

The diggings are said to be the richest yet discovered in the Southwest, and there is considerable excitement here. A new town named Sylvanite has been started at the scene and already has a population of 700. Outfitting establishments in El Paso are swamped with orders from the new town, as well as by those who are contemplating going to the new diggings. The new gold field of Sylvanite is located in Grant county, just at the edge of the Big Hatcher mountains, seventeen miles from Hachita, a station on the El Paso & Southwestern railroad running between El Paso and Bisbee, Arizona.

Miners who have been to the scene declare that the new camp promises to rival that of Cripple Creek. Gold is said to be found almost on the surface, free gold and sylvanite, and the camp is so new that it has been impossible to do any extensive work on it as yet to ascertain the depth of the veins.

An El Paso firm purchased a claim last week for \$2,000, and was offered \$20,000 for it Monday. Today, after an expert had examined the ground, the firm claims to have been offered \$75,000 for it.

The rocks in the mountains are said to be full of rich gold values, and the earth in the ravines and valleys is yielding rich results for placer workers, who are said to have had better success in getting it out than dry washing.

From the experienced and experienced men of experience who have been to the scene, the gold discovery will no doubt pay out strong.

A newspaper has been started in the new camp.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following domestic corporations have been organized and foreign corporations authorized to do business in New Mexico by filing their articles of incorporation in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffe.

The Southwestern Presbyterian Sanatorium, a domestic corporation, having its registered office at Albuquerque and designating as its statutory agent, R. W. D. Bryan. Period of existence 50 years. Object, maintaining hospitals and sanatoriums. Incorporators, Hugh A. Cooper and Walter G. Hope, of Albuquerque; Judge John R. McFie of Santa Fe, R. R. Larkin, of Law Vegas, F. J. Larko, of Silver City, John Meyer of Alamogordo, F. C. Reed of Phoenix, Ariz. and W. P. Sipe of Flagstaff, Arizona. No capital stock.

Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, a foreign organization admitted from the state of Missouri, having its registered office in New Mexico at Santa Fe, county of Santa Fe, and designating as its statutory agent in this territory Jacobo Chavez. Period of existence fifty years. Object, fraternal benevolent society. No capital stock.

The Clovis Chamber of Commerce, a domestic corporation having its registered office at Clovis, and designating as its statutory agent, George Singleton. Period of existence, twenty years. Capital stock authorized, \$3,000, divided into 300 shares of the par value of \$3 each. Object, commercial organization to promote business interests of the community. Incorporators, J. S. Edwards, George Singleton, Charles Schourich, E. E. Hull, W. A. Davis, Claude Miller, John S. Adair, W. H. Hannon, J. S. Fitzhugh and H. D. Terrell, all of Clovis. Roosevelt county.

Storms in New Mexico.

In addition to having been a year of marvellous growth for eastern New Mexico 1908 has been noteworthy all so on account of the destruction wrought by wind and water in that part of the territory, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. In Union county, Folsom and Clayton suffered fatalities and great loss of property from wind and flood in Roosevelt county, Sunnyside was partly destroyed by a tornado and now Tucuman, Quay county reports a storm that caused loss of life and property. To old-timers this appears like a climatological change for it was New Mexico's boast formerly that it suffered less from floods and wind than any other commonwealth. But this is a fallacy. The eastern plains and mesas have been always swept by severe gusts of winds but formerly there were no towns and homes to destroy no newspapers to report tornadoes and cyclones, and therefore the impression of immunity, which, however, was only apparent and not real, has been prevalent.

A postoffice has been established at Cedarvale, Torrance county, to be served from Corona, twelve miles to the southwest and Pinos Wells, seven miles to the northeast. Olive P. De Wolfe has been appointed postmaster.

VENEZUELA IS EXPECTING WAR

CASTRO REFUSES TO REVOKE DECREE AND PREPARES FOR DEFENSE.

HOLLAND MAY BLOCKADE

TIME FIXED IN ULTIMATUM OF NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS EXPIRED.

Willemstadt.—The Netherlands government fixed Nov. 1 as the limit of time for Venezuela to revoke the decree of President Castro, issued on May 14th, prohibiting the transshipment of goods for Venezuelan ports at Curacao. President Castro has refused to revoke this decree, but as yet, so far as is known here, the Netherlands government has not decided upon definite action. There has been much activity here of late, but in an interview Sunday the governor of Curacao said that Holland ought to have assurance that Venezuela had not revoked the decree at the last hour of the day fixed according to the ultimatum before taking any active measure. He believed that his government had made ample preparations for any eventuality, and he added that a statement would doubtless be issued Monday announcing the position of Holland and Venezuela, and what action it was proposed to take.

There is no question, however, that Venezuelans believe that the Netherlands government is preparing to blockade their ports. Advice received by the steamer Zulia from Maracaibo states that it was reported on Oct. 24th that President Castro had ordered the mobilization of 50,000 troops to be ready Nov. 2nd.

Other advices reaching Willemstadt again report the serious illness of President Castro, who, according to the report, was compelled to take to his bed on Thursday last. There was some talk, too, of a trace of poison having been found in his food.

The residents of Curacao and other Venezuelan cities look for the blockade to be inaugurated this week.

Clerks Go Home to Vote.

Washington.—Such an exodus as has been taking place in the last four or five days from the national capital of voters entitled to the right of franchise in various states has not been known in any political campaign since that of 1896. A careful canvass of the several executive departments showed up to noon Saturday approximately 3,700 voters had already gone to their homes and many hundreds more left Washington that night and Sunday. It is estimated 1,500 more will leave for nearby states before election.

Pluralities Four Years Ago.

The following table showing the electoral vote and the pluralities in the several states four years ago, when Judge Alton B. Parker ran for President on the Democratic ticket against Theodore Roosevelt, may be found interesting as a basis of comparison in the present election.

Table with columns: State, Dem, Rep, Plurality. Lists states from Alabama to Oklahoma with corresponding vote counts.

The entire popular vote for President in 1907 was 13,520,521 and the Republican plurality was 2,545,515.

Governor Guild Recovers.

Boston.—Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr. has fully recovered from the attack of gastritis with which he was afflicted last week. It is announced that he will be at his desk at the state house Monday.

AID TO YOUNG MEN

BOSTON SCHOOL RESULT OF OLD FRANKLIN GIFT.

Big Technical School Built from Fund Accumulated from \$5,000 Left by Noted American in Will 118 Years Ago.

Boston.—One thousand pounds bequeathed to the city of Boston by Benjamin Franklin in 1790, and held in trust for 118 years, until it amounted to over \$400,000, has been devoted to the erection of a magnificent industrial school, the Franklin Union, in which the young mechanic may be trained in practical handicraft. \$400,000 was added by Andrew Carnegie as an endowment fund.

"I have considered that among artisans good apprentices are most likely to make good citizens." So wrote Benjamin Franklin more than 118 years ago, in setting aside in his will the sum of £1,000 for the "town of Boston," to help advance "young men that may be serviceable to their country." Since 1790 when it was turned over to Boston, the sum has grown to generous proportions, and by means of it the city is now to open a magnificent structure, the Franklin Union to its deserving young men, in which unexcelled advantages are offered to become practical in their chosen pursuits.

Franklin stated in his will that the principal and interest at the end of 100 years would probably amount to about \$650,000 of which \$500,000 was then to be used, and the balance, about \$155,000 allowed to accumulate for another hundred years. He figured that, at the end of the second hundred years, the amount would be about \$29,505,000.

In making the bequest, he stated that it was in recognition of financial aid given him by his Boston friends which enabled him to begin business in Philadelphia, and which was the foundation of his fortune. That young men in similar need might have the advantage of a helping hand, and be



Franklin Union.

come "serviceable to their country," he devised that from the date of its acceptance small sums of the principal should be loaned, at five per cent interest, to young married apprentices of Boston. The trustees who were named by him were to be the selectmen, with the three ministers of the oldest Congregational, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches.

The legal status of the trust, which now amounts to over \$400,000, was definitely fixed by the courts in 1904, and a board of managers appointed to control it, and expend the available fund. This board, created by legislative act and designated the Franklin Foundation, is composed of many of the foremost citizens of Boston, among them being former Secretary of State Richard Olney, and James J. Storrow, president of the Boston Merchants' association and vice-president of the chamber of commerce.

The new structure is located in the geographical heart of the city. It is a five-story, fire-proof building of steel and concrete, with outer walls of Bedford stone and brick, following the colonial style of Franklin's day. Its length of 160 feet and width of 100 feet gives ample room for the comprehensive courses of study to be undertaken.

The utilitarian features of the building include a lecture hall, with a gallery of a seating capacity of 1,000, laboratories for every branch of mechanics, 13 classrooms, a library, etc., all equipped with the latest devices. Instructors selected from the leading manufacturing industries will train the pupils in the practical side of mechanical drawing, machine details, which means taking apart and assembling of all kinds of machinery, mechanism, or the problems of pulleys, cams, gears, etc.; architectural drafting from the builder's viewpoint; shop formula and industrial arithmetic; practical mathematics for carpenters and builders; industrial chemistry, with special reference to important commercial products; steam engines and boilers, dealing with their construction, use, and heat generation; industrial electricity; and the common application of mechanical principles. The courses are open only to those who are employed during the day.

World's Wool Production. The world's wool record is held by Australia, with Argentine second and the United States third.